# **Beam Power Tube**

### NOVAR TYPE

For Horizontal-Deflection-Amplifier Service in Low-B+, Black-and-White TV Receivers

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Bogey Values									
Heater Voltage (AC or DC) Eh 6.3 Heater Current	V A								
Without external shield  Grid No.1 to plate	pF pF pF								
For the following characteristics, see Conditions									
Amplification Factor $\mu$ 4.7 - Triode connection <sup>a</sup>									
Plate Resistance (Approx.) rp 18	$\mathbf{k}\Omega$								
Transconductance qm 7000	$\mu$ mhos								
DC Plate Current	mA								
DC Grid-No.2 Current $l_{c2}$ - $32^b$ - $1.5$ Cutoff DC Grid-No.1 Voltage . $E_{c1}(c_0)$ -7532	m <b>A</b>								
Cutoff DC Grid-No.   Voltage   Ecl(co) -7532	٧								
Conditions									
Heater Voltage Eh Bogey value	V								
Peak Positive-Pulse	•								
Plate Voltage <sup>c</sup> e <sub>bm</sub> 6500	٧								
DC Plate Voltage E <sub>b</sub> - 50 125 130	٧								
Grid No.3 Connected to cathode at s									
DC Grid-No.2 Voltage Ec2 125 125 125 125 DC Grid-No.1 Voltage Ec1 - 0 -20 -20	V								
DC Grid-No.1 Voltage E <sub>cl</sub> - 0 -20 -20	V								
MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Operating Position	. Anv								
Type of Cathode Coated Unipote	ential								
Maximum Overall Length	50 in								
Maximum Seated Length 3.1	70 in								
Maximum Diameter	62 in								
Dimensional Outline See General Se	ction C TI2								

Bases (alternates)
Large-Button Novar 9-Pin (JEDEC E9-76)

Large-Button Novar 9-Pin with Exhaust Tip (JEDEC F9-88)

### TERMINAL DIAGRAM (Bottom View)

	· ·
Pin 1-Grid No.2	н
Pin 2-Grid No.1	H_ (5) P_GI
Pin 3 - Cathode	(4) (5)
Pin 4 - Heater	K 0 7 0 62
Pin 5 - Heater	"(3)/ === 1 \(\frac{7}{2}\) =
Pin 6-Grid No.1	(#===\tilde{\pi}_
Pin 7-Grid No.2	G.(2)(\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Pin 8 - Grid No. 3	010 X 0 X 0 3
Pin 9 - Do Not Use	
Top Cap - Plate	G2 901

#### DESIGN-MAXIMUM RATINGS

For operation as a Horizontal-Deflection-Amplifier Tube in a 525-line, 30-frame system

, , ,		
DC Plate Supply Voltage Ebb	770	٧
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Voltaged ebm	6500	٧
Peak Negative-Pulse Plate Voltageebm	1500	٧
DC Grid-No.3 Voltage Ec3	75	٧
DC Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Voltage Ec2	220	٧
DC Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) VoltageEcl	55	Ÿ
Negative-bias value		
Peak Negative-Pulse Grid-No.1 Voltage -ecim	330	٧
Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Peak ehkm	±200	٧
Average Ehk(av)	100	٧
Heater Voltage (AC or DC) Eh	5.7 to 6.9	V
Cathode Current		
Peak ikm	950	mA
Average   k(av)	275	mA
Grid-No.2 Input Pq2	3.5	W
Distance in the contract of	17	W
Plate Dissipation f Pb		
Envelope Temperature TE	240	oC
At hottest point on envelope		
surface		

#### MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance For grid-No.1-resistor-bias		Rg!(ckt)				
operation				-	0.47	MΩ
(horizontal-deflection circuits only)				-	10	MΩ

a With grid No.2 connected to plate at socket.

f An adequate bias resistor or other means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.



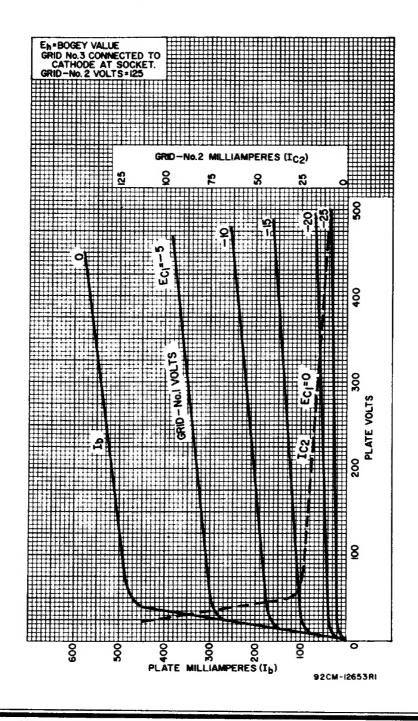
This value can be measured by a method involving a recurrent waveform such that the Maximum Ratings of the tube will not be exceeded.

C Under pulse-duration condition specified in Footnote d.

d This rating is applicable where the duration of the voltage pulse does not exceed 15% of one horizontal scanning cycle. In a 525-line, 30-frame system, 15% of one horizontal scanning cycle is 10  $\mu \rm s$ .

e In horizontal-deflection-amplifier service, a positive voltage may be applied to grid No. 3 to reduce interference from "snivets" which may occur in both vhf and uhf television receivers. A typical operating value for this voltage is 30 V.

# **Typical Characteristics**



# **Typical Plate Characteristics**

